

They were landed at the Chico, Plant Introduction Garden in June, 1908. The only survivors of this collection of 28 lots are three numbers which have been propagated and distributed during the past twelve or fourteen years under the following S.P.I. numbers and descriptions:

**23233. PHYLLOSTACHYS NEVINII HUPEHENSIS Rendle.**

From the vicinity of Tangsi, Chekiang, China. "(No. 301, autumn, 1907.)

**TIMBER BAMBOO.** Chinese name 'Mao tsoh.' The largest and most common kind; attains a height of 100 feet and a diameter at its base of 6 to 8 inches; grows only on mountain slopes, preferably in a rich red loam. Used in many ways; for instance, in the manufacture of big ladders, water pipes, gutters, tiles on roofs, construction material for large sheds, etc." (Meyer.)

**23234. PHYLLOSTACHYS NEVINII HUPEHENSIS Rendle.**

From the vicinity of Tangsi, Chekiang, China. "(No. 302, autumn, 1907.)

**TIMBER BAMBOO.** Second in size of the timber bamboos; grows in valleys and at the foot of mountains. Chinese name 'Tao tsoh.' This is utilized in furniture manufacture and for poles and boat-hook handles." (Meyer.)

**23261. PHYLLOSTACHYS sp.**

From Fengtai, near Peking, Chihli, China. "(No. 329, June 1, 1907, and March 31, 1908.) The so-called hardy bamboo, growing in gardens in and around Peking and Tientsin, where the climatic conditions are not what might be called favorable for the growth of bamboos. These plants may be trusted to be hardy as far north as Philadelphia, and can be grown commercially farther south, perhaps, to supply flower stakes. Chinese name 'Chu tse.'" (Meyer.)

These bamboos are all low-growing forms so that the original descriptions given two of them do not apply. Owing to this discrepancy, one of the bamboos, No. 23233, was recently given a new number, and a few short notes indicating actual size were published. It seems very probable that all the forms came from the north as they bear no evidence of the southern types.

From some recent studies it appears that No. 55713 (formerly No. 23233) and No. 23261 are identical, while No. 23234 is a distinct type. It also appears that the name *Phyllostachys nevinii hupehensis* given No. 23233 and No. 23234 is erroneous, as the description does not agree with our types. Following is a revised description of No. 55713:

**55713. (23233 and 23261) PHYLLOSTACHYS NEVINII Hance.**

From eastern China, probably Chihli Province. Received through Frank N. Meyer, Agricultural Explorer, June, 1908.

Culms 8 to 15 feet high, straight, tough, hard and flexible, and of a golden yellow color, sometimes approaching green, markedly flattened between the nodes with a ridge running through the flattened part; nodes or joints prominent with a rather sharp flaring rim above, dark smoky brown; internodes 6 to 10 inches long, shorter below near the ground; branches in pairs from each joint, each alternate branch longer and larger than its twin, yellowish like the culm, wiry and tough; leaves mostly single, on ends of slender purplish branchlets, slender with 5 pairs of secondary veins on each